

THE
Truest Intelligence from
the Province of Munster, in
the Kingdome of IRELAND.

EXTRACTED

Out of severall Letters of very serious importance lately sent
from Mr. *Tristram Whitcombe* Sovereigne of *Kinsale*,
and divers other worthy Gentlemen of good
repute, ranke and quality.

NEWLY

Written, published and really averved by one Mr. *J. P.* who
was sometime a Minister amongst them, having lately escaped from
thence, and sustained great losses by the insolvency of
those bold, bloody and barbarous *Rebels*.

Wherein is contained

The miraculous mercies of Almighty *G O D* towards the
Protestants of that *Kingdome* in generall, and to that *Province*
in speciall; manifested by the cutting off of above 1000.
of the *Rebels* by 900. of our *Forces*, and the
late surprisall of many more of them
by *Policie at Sea*.

LONDON,

Printed by *John Hammond*, and *Math: Rhodes*. 1642.

Harvard College Library

July 1961

Gift by

Ernest B. Dane,

of Boston

EXTRACTED

from Mr. [redacted] [redacted]
and his other worthy connections at good
names, ranks and positions.

NEWLY

These good, bloody and barbed R. 101's
and inflated great losses by the policy of
war. The more I think of them, the more I am convinced that
War is not justified and really started by the R. 101's who

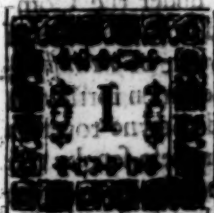
The mission of the Army of the Republic of China is to maintain the peace and order of the Republic and to protect the rights of the people. The Army is organized into a hierarchy of units, from the smallest unit, the platoon, to the largest unit, the Army. The Army is composed of the following units:

Printed by John H. Johnson, and John R. Johnson, at the
LONDON, and John R. Johnson, at the

LONDON.

The truest
INTELLIGENCE

FROM
IRELAND:



IN *R. E. L. 'N. D.*, for this present last Year, hath beene the bloody Stage whereon the horrid and never the like heard of Tragedies have been really to the life (or rather to the death acted. The Romish Rebels have beene so implacable in their cruelty, and so cruell in their inhumanitie, that they have not spared Men, Women nor Children: the very Turkes and Mahumetans were never so sanguine as those Tygers have beene. They have ravished Matrons, violated Wives, deflowered Virgins, fired Cities, and (which was the ground of all their insolencies) they are damnablely perjur'd, as having falsified their Oathes both to God and man. Their Attempts, Plots, and Conspiracies have beene so heinous and facinorous, that my tongue is not able to relate them, much lesse my Pen to expresse

expedient them; yet I hope (by Gods assistance) they will be ere long written in their owne blood.

Quis tollit lacrimas

Temperet & lacrimas

Who now forbears

Relating such things to their British teares.

What hideous and most barbarous Massacres, they have perpetrated and committed contrary to the Rules of Religion to God, loyalty to the King, and charity to their neighbours, the History of these times doth sufficiently terrifie.

Auget omnia peccata

Gens, Hyberna, cum per uicissitudines

Bold Ireland rushes on

To ad all mischiefs she leaves none undone.

But to come againe to the Subject of this ensuing Tract; It pleased Almighty God on the 10th day of July last month that the Forces lately sent out of England under the Command of the Lord Forbes were safely arrived at the Towne of Kinsale, in the County of Corke, and Province of Munster, seven hundred of them, and a hundred Sea-men forthwith marched with some Conducters of the said Towne towards the famous Towne of Bandonbridge, with a much force by the Honourable Houses of Parliament of Armes, 50. Barrells of Powder for Bandon, and a hundred and fifty pounds in money for the people of the said Towne, which the aforesaid Forces did safely and happily deliver, according to the Order of the Honourable Count of Parliament, and having further instructions for the relieving of Kinsale Castle heere situate in the said Countie, about ten miles from the aforesaid Towne, they marched from Bandon with neere about a hundred horse and foot of the Towne Soldiers, together with their owne eight hundred; in which march, they

they met with a booty of 500. Cowes and abundance of *Sheep*,
for the guarding of which, they left behind them 200. Men,
who upon the departure of the *major* part of the said men, ad-
vancing towards *Raph-barry* Castle for the reliefe thereof,
were set upon by *Meeharly Reagh*, *Tiago O donny* and other
Arch-Rebels of those parts of *Munster*, who were in number
about 5000. lying close in by nookes and corners, untill the
greater part of our Forces were out of sight and hearing of
playing off the Enemies Musquers, who fell so hot upon our
300. Men, having the advantage of above ten to one against
them, that they much endangered the lives of the 300. Men.

But that GOD that shews himselfe most gracious when his
Servants are most necessitated, was pleased to put such cou-
rage and Power into the hearts and hands of our *English*, that
they held out so stoutly, that with the loss of Captain *Wet-
ter* and his Company, (save onely the Lieutenant, and thirty
men of *Bandon-bridge* souldiers, they cut off the Enemy above
five hundred, and continued his fight until the whole of
the forces which went up to relieve *Raph-barry* Castle were re-
turned unto them. Then recovering new spirits, the surviving
Souldiers fell on the Enemy so eagerly and undauntedly with
the assistance of their fellow-forces, that they slew as the least
twelve hundred: For having surrounded and encompassed them
the Enemies could hardly beake themselves to their heels, as
they usually doe and have formerly done, after the first or se-
cond shot (unlesse they should expose themselves to the mer-
cy of the water, for what neere the place of their fight as they
intended for the recovering of a certtine *Island* to avoyd the
fury of our Forces.) Many of the Rebels were constrained af-
ter the violent and revengfull pursuit of our Army to trust to
the clemencie of the mercilesse water, wherein there could not
be lesse then five hundred swallowed and overwhelmed (like

about 1700 and his body in an ingurgitative neck of that
none sparing Ocean.

Thus by this true Relation you may evidently perceive Gods
great mercy to his servants, and his just Iugment towards his
and their Enemye; of which we ought all to take special no-
tice, and to render him due thanks; to whom the honour be-
longs; saying as that renowned and victorious King Henry the
fift sometimes said at his triumph after his Battaille at A-
gincourt over the French, who were more then ten to one a-
gainst him, commanding all his Soldiers to acknowledge up-
on their knees those words of the Psalmist, *Non nobis Domine
non nobis, sed nomini tuo da gloriam*; Not unto us Lord, nor
unto us, but unto thy Name give the glory.

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**Another remarkable Passage concerning  
the happy Proceedings of our last Forces by  
S<sup>r</sup> A. as followeth.**

**O**NE of our Ships lately sent forth to the Coasts of Ne-  
lana, ventured upon this cunning Stragem into the  
harbour of Baltimore. They put up the *Dunkirkers* Colours,  
as if they had come with Ammunition and Armes for the  
*Rebels*; which the *Rebels* being very proud of and confident  
that they were (as our men pretended to be) both by their  
Colours, and the Irish language which some of them spoke  
were drawne on Ship-board, in particular *Darmad Glack*  
*Flannery* *Starkery*, and other *Rebels* with divers other the prince  
all of which they saved alive, the other they hanged up pre-  
sently.



Thus we see that by the divine providence, but most of all  
 weak means doe prosper to the astonishment and confu-  
 sion of our Enemies; and to the perpetuall exultation and con-  
 solation of all true Protestants; who ought not for all this to  
 tempt GOD by neglecting means in questing of sending  
 over sufficient Ammunition, money and men to succour our  
 distressed friends in Ireland, and suppress their Enemies who  
 (with G. O. D. S. blessing on these means) may be quickly  
 extirpated, and reduced to their obedience to the Crowne of  
 England.

*The Authors Animadversion and Conclusion.*

**M**ost humble Advice is, *to the worthy* that the more we  
 needs be fighting at home (which GOD in his infinite mercy a-  
 verty) that we would shut the Dore, which is the Kingdom of Ire-  
 land and not enter the old *prophesie*

*See that will for England*  
*that is Ireland*

Let fighting amongst our selves the Dore being open, the Irish or  
 some foreign Enemy, on both invade and subvert us. For the pre-  
 venting whereof it is necessary to lend with all expedition (for

*Protestant*  
*Occasions*  
 Which being past gives no hold more)

a considerable Army of faithful resolute Soldiers, very well accom-  
 modated and provided, and no less experienced in those parts whither  
 they are sent to recover the Corne and Cattle into our possession  
 for their Winter support, and to make impregnable Fortifications  
 upon the severall harbours of that Kingdome where there are none  
 before the rising shippest and tempestuous Roames of that frigid  
 Season appeare, when Ships cannot ply upon that dangerous Coast,  
 to prevent a future supply from these Rebels Adherents, and then (by  
 the helpe of the Lord of Hosts) whose Spirit will set up his Standard  
 against his an I their Enemies maugre the malice and might of the Di-  
 vell

sell the Pope and all their cursed complices, and maintaine his owne  
 cause. Yet neede not doubt of a speedy and happy Conquest of that  
 rebellious and Unfortunate Kingdome. But happily it will be objected  
 that Englands necessity calls for charity first at home. To this I answer,  
 First by the Rule of *Pity* the way to gaine a pacification with God  
 and then with the King: is to peace among our selves, is by Repen-  
 tance, Fasting, Prayer, and the practise of Mercy in releasing the op-  
 pressed, in relieving the distressed, 3/58. From the 6th. verse to  
 to the end. Secondly, by the Rule of *Policy*, reading now being dead,  
 and the *major* part of this Kingdome living upon manuell labour, it is  
 more then probable that (wanting employment heere to maintaine  
 themselves and their great charge, as many of them undergoe, they  
 will take unlawfull wayes of subsisting, and so endanger the Kingdome;  
 and therefore may well be spared hence, and bee better maintained in  
 the opportune regaining of *Ireland*, which is the preserving of *Eng-  
 land*, then suffered to be their owne cause here in distractions con-  
 tinue, (which God forbid) to the hazard of this Kingdome. Thirdly,  
 the Men that are or shall be sent over with expedition into *Ireland*  
 (the now miserable seat of warre) they being a considerable strength,  
 will be able to effect the Conquest sooner and at much less charge to  
 to this Kingdome then otherwise; and upon occasion of forsainge In-  
 vasion which we may justly feare, the Turke, having got all that he  
 hath in Europe by Civill Dissections and differences betwene the  
 Christian *Princes*, the men sent over into *Ireland* (being trained up  
 in the Schoole of warre, and fleish with the blood of their enemies)  
 shall by their skill, courage and experience doe twice so much bene-  
 ficiall Service as raw unexperienc'd and fresh-water Soldiers: so that  
 the present sending over of a considerable number of men well ap-  
 pointed for *Ireland* can be no prejudice, but rather an extraordinary  
 advantage to this Kingdome.

Ordered, that this be printed and published.

John Browne, *Clk. Parl. B. Cam.*

FINIS



